

# Educational.

The South Carolina Institute for the education of the deaf and the blind is located at Cedar Springs, Spartanburg County 4 miles south of Spartanburg court house, and one mile of Cedar Springs station, on the Spartanburg and Columbia Railroad, and occupies a healthful and pleasant site.

This institution was established at its present location, Cedar Springs, Spartanburg County, S. C., by Rev. Newton Pinckney Walker, in 1849. On the 22nd of January that year, Mr. Walker admitted a class of five deaf children into his school for speaking and hearing children. By the end of the year three additional pupils had joined this class and Mr. Walker decided to devote his entire time to the education of the deaf.

In April, 1855, a department for the blind was added, with Professor James S. Henderson, a graduate of the Tennessee School for the Blind, as principal teacher.

In 1857 the school was changed from an individual enterprise to a state institution, and the legislature made a liberal appropriation for the erection of suitable buildings.

## HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

The death of the principal, Rev. N. P. Walker, occurred November 13, 1861. In the annual report of the board of commissioners to the legislature, after the death of the principal, they say: "In the last report of our predecessors, your body was also advised of the death of the principal, N. P. Walker, which occurred previous to the report, but after the expiration of the fiscal year. We have not supplied his place by the appointment of another. This we could not have done if we had deemed it advisable, because of the appropriation for the support of the institution being less than it had been for the two preceding years. We are satisfied, however, that no change in the management or government of the institution is desirable.

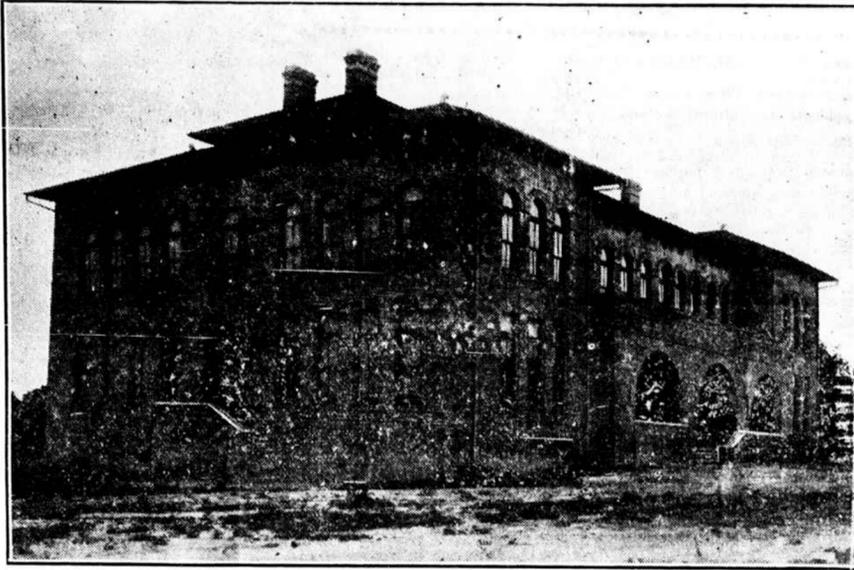
ble. . . . The professors and their on in this way, without the appointment of a superintendent, from November, 1861, to April, 1865, at which time on account of the unsettled condition of the country and of the finances of the state—the civil war having just ended—it became necessary to close its doors and to send the pupils to their homes.

In October, 1866, J. S. Henderson and N. F. Walker were appointed. During the school year of 1872-73, by the direction of the board of commissioners, a building, on a lot adjoining the institution, was fitted up for the opening of a department for colored pupils. On the 17th of September, 1873, the following instructions from the board of commissioners were placed in the hands of Superintendent Walker:

"First. Colored pupils must not only be admitted into the institution on application, but an earnest and faithful effort must be made to induce such pupils to apply for admission.

"Second. Such pupils, when admitted, must be domiciled in the same building, must eat at the same table, and be taught in the same classrooms and by the same teachers, and must receive the same attention, care and consideration as white pupils."

On the reception of the above order the superintendent and all other officers and teachers sent in their resignations. An effort was made to secure a superintendent and teachers who would accept and be governed by the above instructions, but it failed. The school, on account of the above order, was closed from September, 1873, to September, 1876. It is proper that it should be stated that the same political party which was in power and issued the above instructions directed the re-opening early in the year 1876 on the basis of the original agreement, viz: the establishment of separate departments for white and colored pupils. Superintendent Walker and most of



WEST END SCHOOL BUILDING. Erected by J. P. Hertzog and Son, Spartanburg, S. C.

lives near Cedar Springs, and her brother, Joseph Holmes, were the first children sent by the state to Hartford.

The total number of pupils enrolled, from 1849 to 1856, during the time the school was the individual enterprise and property of Rev. N. P. Walker, was 65.

The total number of pupils enrolled from 1849 to 1893 is as follows:  
Deaf . . . . . 297.  
Blind . . . . . 138

On Saturday the pupils are engaged in industrial department from 8 a. m., to 12 m. On Sunday morning one hour is spent in Sunday school work by the teachers with their respective classes; in the afternoon one hour or more is spent in the chapel in bible lectures or the reading of sermons.

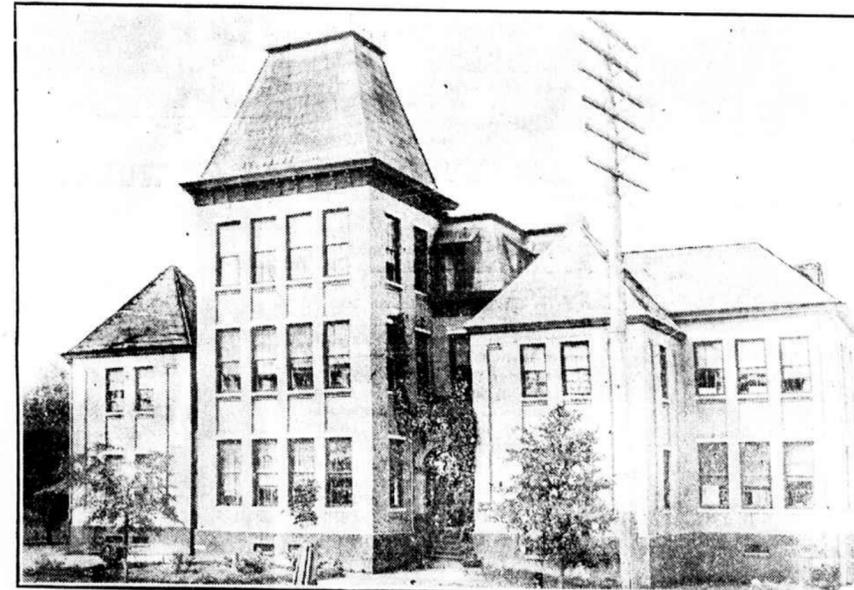
## THE LOCATION.

The institution is located 4 miles south of the city of Spartanburg, in the Piedmont section of the state, in

from the fact that formerly a large cedar tree stood very near the spring. The place is historical. A battle was fought here between the whigs and the Tories on the 13 of July, 1780.

## OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

Superintendent, N. F. Walker; matron, Mrs. V. E. Walker; physician, G. W. Heintzsch, M. D.; teachers of the deaf, W. L. Walker, B. A., T. H. Coleman, B. A., Mrs. I. M. Thomson, Miss T. E. Gillard, Miss B. C.



MAGNOLIA STREET SCHOOL BUILDING. Erected by J. P. Hertzog and Son, Spartanburg, S. C.

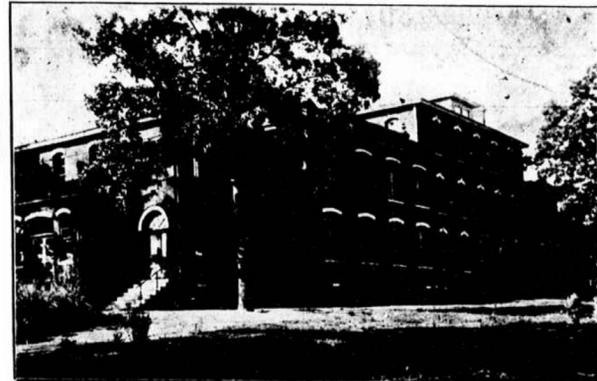
All pupils have training in some handicraft or useful occupation. The following schedule of hours is observed: Breakfast, 7 a. m.; Morning prayers and opening session at 8 a. m.; school closes at 1 p. m.; dinner, 1:15 p. m.; shop-work, 2 to 5 p. m.; supper, 6 p. m.; Study-hour, 7 to 8 p. m.; evening prayers, 8 p. m.; retire, 9 p. m.

The above schedule gives the pupils 8 to 9 hours' work in literary and industrial departments each day.

a county which borders on North Carolina. It is situated on and owns a tract of 157 acres of land. The building is 210 feet front, with an average depth of 65 feet; three stories high, heated by steam, and supplied with pure water, from a large bold spring. The water is forced into tanks in the attic of the main building by means of a hydraulic ram.

Cedar Springs was known prior to the revolutionary war as Green Spring. It took its present name

Anderson, Miss A. Dunn, Mrs. M. M. Thackston; teachers of the blind, J. E. Swearingen, B. A., Miss S. B. Bledsoe, Miss M. E. White; music teachers, A. M. Ament, Miss E. H. Duff; teacher of physical culture and gymnastics, Miss M. E. White; teacher of drawing and painting, Mrs. G. D. Coleman; instructor industrial department for the girls, Miss E. H. Duff; master of the shoe shop, A. B. Lockier; foreman of the printing office, J. M. Frierson; master of shop for blind boys, H. W. Estes;



NEW SCHOOL BUILDING AT CEDAR SPRINGS.

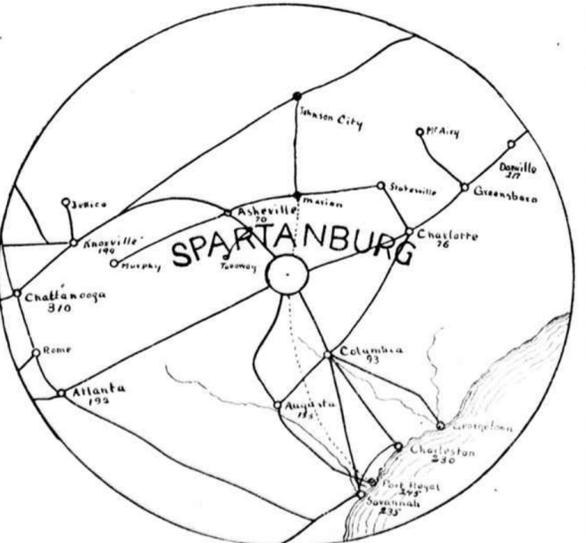
assistants are connected by blood or marriage; the utmost harmony prevails and each appears desirous of advancing the interests of the institution; and the introduction of a stranger as superintendent and governor would probably cause dissatisfaction and destroy that harmony which is necessary to success. The only change made in the employees in the appointment of a steward, who is the son of the late superintendent. We, therefore, at present, propose no further change, and have directed the institution to be conducted in the same manner as last year." The school was carried

his corps of teachers were re-appointed. The progress of the school has been uninterrupted since its organization in 1876.

The department for colored pupils was opened in 1883.

South Carolina took her first step in the matter of educating her deaf children in 1832, or at least sent her pupils to the Hartford, (Connecticut) School during that year.

From 1832 to 1849, the date of the opening of the Cedar Springs school, the state paid the whole or a part of the expenses of seventeen pupils at the Hartford Institution. Mrs. S. W. C. Rogers, nee Holmes, who now



Spartanburg's Location With Reference to Sea Coasts and Coal Fields.

# Educational.

foreman of the wood shop, W. C. Swink. Supervisor of domestic science department, Miss Mary McGowan. Supervisor of industrial department, colored school, Patrick H. Foster.

## SPARTANBURG GRADED SCHOOLS

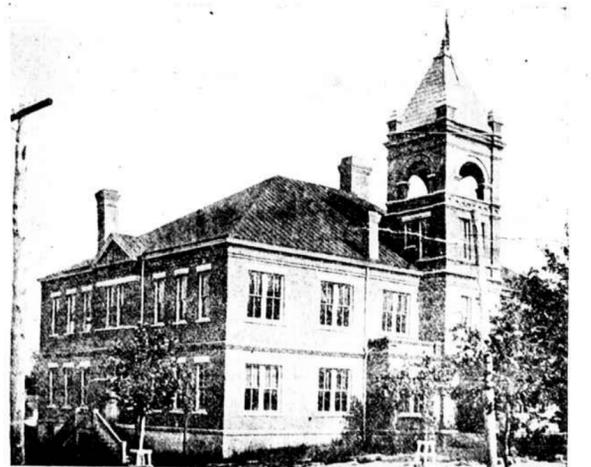
Twenty-one years ago the present system of graded schools giving a high school course to boys and girls of the city free of tuition was established. During that time hundreds of pupils have graduated and many have entered the colleges and graduated there with distinction. The present superintendent, Frank Evans, one of the best in the South, has had charge of the schools for eleven years and under his guiding hand the schools have grown in attendance and in thoroughness of work. He has a faculty for judging the work of his teachers very accurately and when their work fails to measure up to a high standard there is no hesitation in making a change of teachers. The consequence of this policy has brought the standard of teachers in the schools very high and made the work of the schools very satisfactory.

## THE CORPS OF TEACHERS.

The teachers are:  
Converse Street School—W. G. Blake, principal; Misses Alma Boyd, E. C. White, Alice Stribling, Lizzie Lee Hydrick, M. Connor, Mary McGowan.  
Magnolia Street School—H. T. Shoekley, principal; The Misses S. D. Montgomery, Elen Baroun, Lucy Riser, Helen Foster, Eunice Calhoun, Vivian M. Ford, Mabel Smith, E. C. Lucas, Lucile Jennings.  
West End School—J. W. Boyd, principal; Misses Alice Watkins, Het-

## SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population of city in 1900	11,395
Estimated population in 1906	16,099
Total number of pupils in schools	2,688
Average daily attendance	1,875
No. days schools in session	177
Length in hours of daily session	5
No. of teachers in white schools	20
No. of teachers in colored schools	11
No. of pupils per teacher, white	47
No. of pupils per teacher, colored	42
No. of school buildings	5
Value of school buildings and grounds	\$95,699
Value of school furniture and apparatus	7,900
Receipts for the Year 1905-6	
Balance on hand	\$ 241.11
From 3-mill, dog and poll tax	7,853.74
From special tax	9,162.23
Loans and bond sales	29,360.84
From tuition fees	687.46
From all sources exclusive of bond sales	18,035.57
Expenditures for School Year 1905-6	
Permanent investments, including furniture, buildings, etc.	\$10,642.08
For salaries of teachers and supervising officers	16,804.88
Incidental expenses including pay of janitors, clerk, repairs, stationery, etc.	2,191.55
Total	\$29,638.51



CONVERSE STREET SCHOOL BUILDING. Erected by J. P. Hertzog and Son, Spartanburg, S. C.

## INDUSTRIAL TRAINING FOR NEGROES.

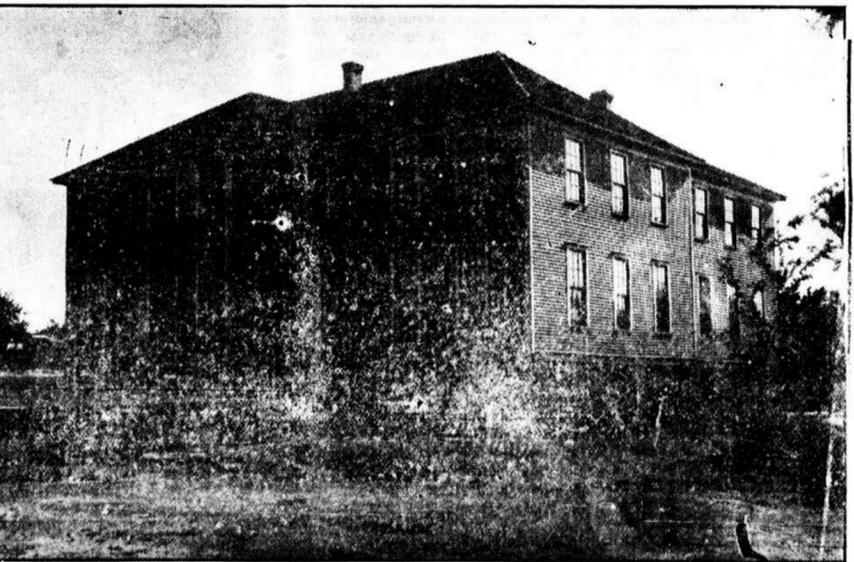
Since the last year, Superintendent Evans and the trustees have secured an appropriation from the Peabody fund for industrial training in the colored schools. Latin and algebra have been cut from the regular course in these schools and bookbinding and sewing for the girls and carpentering substituted for the boys. Two instructors have been employed to take charge of this work, one a graduate of Clark University and the other a graduate of Tusculum Institute.

## OFFICERS OF THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

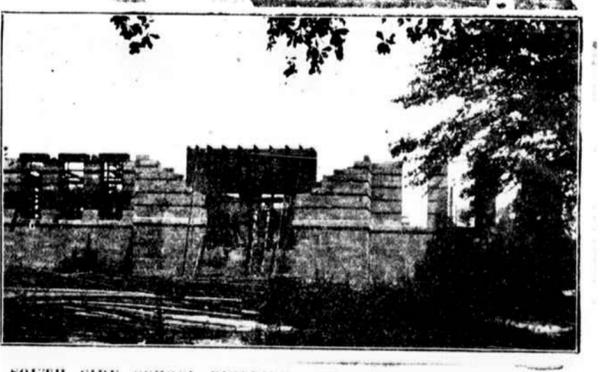
The board of directors of the city graded schools consists of: D. A. Duff, W. G. Tolleson, H. E. Ravenel, secretary and treasurer; H. A. Ligon, G. W. Nicholls, H. E. Heintzsch, Jr., Superintendent—Frank Evans, Supervisor of music, Miss Carrie McMa-

## GRAMLING.

This little station is 6 miles from Spartanburg. Gramling Bros. and E. Lawrence & Son conduct the mercantile business. T. P. Gollynity is the teacher of a flourishing school there.



DEAN STREET SCHOOL BUILDING FOR COLORED PEOPLE. Being erected by J. P. Hertzog & Son contractors, Spartanburg, S. C. Stone furnished by Hydraulic Pressed Stone Co.



SOUTH SIDE SCHOOL BUILDING. (IN COURSE OF ERECTION). Being erected by J. P. Hertzog & Son contractors, Spartanburg, S. C. Stone furnished by Hydraulic Pressed Stone Co.